an instant. He made nothing of her, and the shadow he threw on her testimony fell on his own cause and not on her testimony fell on his own cause and not on her testimony heing at in, the lawyers huddled hefore the Judge, as they do continually in this court, in order to hide their disputes from the hury, and cach side argued for future advantage. The Government would have liked Mr. lichinant to make his closing address to-morrow. Then, by Monday, the effect of it would be weak, and dr. Know ton could come singing along with his denunciation of the prisoners. Lesides he would have had two days in which to prepare it. The defence wanted a fair, free start for both sides after the sunday holding. In that way it was decided by the court, which the appound until Monday.

The continued activity of the marshal of of th huddled before the Judges, as they do con-tinually in this court, in order to hide their disputes from the jury, and each side argued for future advantage. The Govern-ment would have liked Mr. Heblinson to make his closing address to-morrow. Then, by Monday, the effect of it would be weak, and dr. Know ton could come singing along with his denunciation of the prisoner! Insides he would have had two days in which to prepare it. The defence wanted a fair, free start for both sides after the sunday holding. In that way it was decided by the court, which then adjourned until Monday.

The continued activity of the marshal of

aujourned until Monday.

The continued activity of the marshal of the Fall River police and of the Mayor of Fall River after they have und their turn on the witness stand, calls attention to the part the police have played in their remachable, page. The police have made whatever there is of the dovernment case, and that is industrial. The manner in which they have done this has ansared. Government case, and that is influral. The manner in which they have done this has an agered a portion of the community as much as it is said to have terrified the prisoner earlier in the listory of their work. From the ocening of the Governments case the similarity of the stories of the police witnesses and the Fall liver officials attracted attention. When the defence began its course of searching cross-examination the police might have been considered model witnesses, so exactly did their stories fally. Moreover, it was notified that some of them used precisely the same language each time they were questioned upon a given subject. Actors playing parts on the stage could control have shown less variation in their spoken lines than did some of these witnesses. Even the policeman who described the prisoner's wrapper with the glibness of a dressmaker was observed to go through that entire rigmarole in the same words the second time as the first. Of course, it is possible that this is consistent with candor and vexually, and yet this singular series of coincidences went on and reminded some persons of their experience when going to see a play for the second time.

rience when going to see a play for the second time.

The first disturbance of the even tenor of the police testimony instantly made a turning point in the trial. It was when a patrolman stepped beyond the line of what had been said by his associates, who testified about the handledess hatchet, and swore that he and another one found the missing handle of that hatchet. Three terrible charges were made against the prisoner. First, she had not been to the barn during the murders; second, she had hurned up a dress; third, she had burned the handle of the histert with which the crime was committed. This tarring policeman blew away the his of the hatchet with which the breath, and from that time on the hoodon hatchet began these mad and devilish pranks which ratified the commenwealth's lawyers and set in motion that retreat which has not yet been interrupted.

It was after this that public attention was called to the police.

It was after this that public attention was called to the police.

It then came out that at the very time of the discovery of the murders they susceeded Miss Lizzie Borden, and had got out a warrant for her within a few days. That war not saveel to throw out of court the girl's testimony at the inquest, which was the most important matter the Government boasted, he ause it made the prisoner appear to be aliar. Then came the combined assertions of all the policement to the discovery meant to be a liar. Then came the combined assertions of all the policement to the discovery meant had not been decided as a lizzie burned up, with its peculiar way we color and pattern and paint stains. On top of that came the ridiculous mess about a quarrel between Famus and Lizzie in which Lizzie said in the presence of a police matron that her sister had given her away. Naturally did this seem to be a case of lying, but it was accompanied by testimony that the Chief of Police had feeded to the lying but it was accompanied by testimeny that the Chief of Poice had forbidden the matren to deny it in writing while she was verbally denying it to all who speketoher

his story to the police, and they had made no public mention or use of P. There was also the accumulated testimony of several will-nesses that they had trammed around the barn off before it was visited by the foliceman who clinched Lizzie Borden's account of her movements by swearing there was not a footprint in the dust on the floor of that loft. Finelly, son top of the Government evidence that Lizzie's physician "held the fort" in her door and tried to hinder a search of her room, there came a plent of evidence that the Borden sisters fluor everything wide open to the police and even assisted them in their searches. Perhaps the most remarkable development by the defence was that the medical examiner had made one hatchet lit the crime at one trial, and now was giving the same testimony with quite a different sort of a Weapon for its basis.

And made one hatchet lit the etime at one frial, and now was giving the same testimony with quite a different sort of a weapon for its basis.

The gap in the police iestimony which was started by the hooded hatchet kept on widening, and has not yet censed to surend, so that it looks to an importial observer as if it was a waste of time and animal heat to visit the police with any worse consequences than have attended their own adventures upon the witness and. Whicher individuals who have testified in the trul can and should be made to account for the discrepancies televant help and the well-attended evidence for the defence is the well-attended evidence for the defence is the well-attended evidence for the discrepancies televant help and the police, if in their indigment my unfairness has been shown by them.

The first witness was Sarah Hart, who saw the voong man in light clother who should there at the same time as one belonging to her former at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there at the same time as one belonging to her method there are the same time as one belonging to her method there are the same time as one belonging to her method the read the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one belonging to her method the same time as one her meth

A painter testified that he went into the Borden house and saw Miss Lizzio right after the murder. She was in a rocking chair in the kitchen, and three ladies were about her fanning her, rubbing her hands, and administering to her, as he said. He did not see any blood on her dress, face, hands, or hair.

John D. Manning, a reporter of the Fall River ideald, was very early at the house on that day and noticed that there were two or three persons in the loft of the barn, of course long before the arrival of Foliceman Medley, who found no focisters up there to corroborate Lizzio Borden's explanation of her whereabouts during the murder. This clever reporter and bright witness said that Mrs. Beagan, the police matron who told the story about Lizzie accusing her sister of giving her away, swore that Mrs. Beagan told him there was no truth in that story.

The mas lickey, another reporter connected with the Fall liver Globe, asked Mrs. Rengan about her regarded, and she said. "I have got to take that all back."

He said to her. "Then, Mrs. Reagan, there is absolutely no truth in the story," and she said. "No. sir, no truth at all."

Marianna Holmes, wife of the President of a Fall River bank, was next called, and having to be restrained in her fendency to talk too much, remarked, "I ain't used to this business, and expect to oversiep the bounds." She said that Lizzie Borden went to school with her daughters, and was a member of the same Congregational Church. She remarked that Lizzie took part in all the church enterprises "the same as all young people do." She and Lizzie were on the same hospital board, out in sunday school she was in the Chinese department. Then followed these Questions and answers:

Q-D.d you know Mrs. Abby Purfee Borden.

Q.-Did you know Mrs. Abby Durfee Borden! A.-I was very little acquainted with her personally, but I have known who she was for a great many years. Q.-Did they come to characteristic citier! A.-Iney did. Q.-And go away together! A.-They did.

As to the visit of Assistant Marshal Fleet to he Borden house on the day of the murder Q.-After Mr. Fleet came in what was done and said ?

The witness said positively that she saw The witness said positively that she saw Lizzle shed tears when leoking at the hody of her dead father. Mrs. Holmes contributed her little whick at Mrs. Holmes contributed her little whick at Mrs. Holmes contributed about Lizzle saying that her sister "gave her away." Mr. Buck had brought a paper containing a denial of the story for her to sign, and the witness heard Mrs. Heggan say she would sign the paper if Marshal Hilliard was willing. willing.
Charles J. Holmes, husband of this last witness, and a banker, was next called. He told
the jury the substance of the paper he wanted
Mrs. Bengan to sign. This was it:
This its certify that my attention has been called

the jury the substance of the paper he wanted Mrs. liengan to sign. This was it:

This is to certify that my attention has been called to a report said to have been made by me in regard to a querie between large and bey me in regard to a querie between large and bey me in regard to a querie between large and bey the interest of the away, and that lexpressly and positively driven me away, and that lexpressly and positively driven and any such conversation took place, and four her early that lever saw anything that could adopt the read any such conversation took place, and for the said she was willing to sign it if Marshal fillillard did not object. The Marshal rejused to let her do so.

Mr. John R. Caidwoll, correspondent of the New York leraid, let his pad and pencil and went upon the stand to say that he heard Marshal Hilliard tell Mrs. Regran "If you sign that paper it will be signified it be witness orders." Mr. Fnowling, wantel the witness to say that the Marshal added the words. "Whateveryou have gottosay you must say in court." Mrs. Mary E. Brigham, an engaging and spirited little matron, settled that Reagan story with a faminane burst that came at Mr. Knewling like a builted out of a gun.

Mrs. Beagan eams back from the marshal." said she, "and acted mad. She sat in a rocking chair as near to me as she could get. She said it was all a le from beckning to said the, but be wouldn't let me to it. I had rather leave a place than may where I have been so lied about?

District Attorney Knowlton gave a sharp look at this businessilike little Anglo-Saxon and decided to leave her alone.

When Mr. Jennings called the name of Emma Borden the women who crowded the court room made such a sir to see this most important witheas that the sound of their dresses was like a whift of wind in an oren forest.

Q.—Do you know what property Lizzie had at the time of the murder? A.—Yes, air. Q.—Can you produce evidence of it? A.—Tes, sir. Witness handed envelopes and documents to Mr. Jeanings, who proceeded to enumerate them. The effects comprised \$107, subject to check, on deposit with the H. M. C. Purfea Salo Deposit and Trust's ompany, a deposit of \$2,000 in the Massasoit various Bank, subject to check; a deposit of \$2 un the Union Savings Bank, \$141 in the Fall River Five-Lent savings Bank four shares of the Merchant's Manufacturing Company of one issue, and live shares of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company of one issue, and live shares of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company of another issue.

U-low long had be worn it before madeath? A.— Ten or offeen year? Constantity A.—Yes, sir. Q.—Who aver it online: A.—Mr since Lucze. Q.—Was it upon his onger when he was buried? A.— Ve. Nor. Yes, sir Q_{r} —lare you at inventory of the clothes which were in the coolies cooler on the Saturday afternoon of the search: $A_{r} = Y$ s, A_{r} .

in the contine rouse on the Saturday afternoon of the search: A-T's, ar.

In view of the fact that a whole force of policemen could not find any blue dresses or any dresses with paint on them in Lizzie Borden's clothes closet, disa raima was asked to state what dresses were in Lizzie's closet during the search on the Saturday after the murder. She said there were about eighteen or nine-gen dresses there.

Q-Whose were they' A.—They all beinged to Lizzie and me except one had was We redden's Q-Whose were they' A.—They all beinged to Lizzie and me except one had was We redden's Q-Whose were they' A.—They all beinged to Lizzie and me except one had was We redden's Q-Whose were they' A.—They all beinged to remain them's A—is, two of them seeinging to me and eight to my sister.

Q-Whose were they a work was the being the meaning the paint was the meaning to me and eight to my sister.

Q-Whose were they a work of them seeinged to me and eight to my sister.

Q-Whose were they a work the meaning to me and eight to my sister.

Q-Whose were they a work of the meaning to the and eight to be a made a thorough a was the paint was trained as was in their power. They did not raise, the slightest objection or obstacle, but told them to search as thoroughly as they could. The witness was asked to tell what she knew about the notorious liedlove that Lizzie had on at the time of the

asked to tell what she knew about the notorious hedford cord dress which the Government hedfewes that Lizzle had on at the time of the murder and burned to get it out of the way.

"I was a very light-blue gown," she said, with a darker figure about an inch long and, I thinks about three-quarters of an inch wide. It was made during the first week of the previous May by Mrs. Haymend, the family dress-maker, who mude it at the Borden house. It was very cheap. It cost either 12% or 15 cents a yard, and contained not above eight or nine yards. It was almost plain, with just a ruffle round the bottom.

"Lizzie and I assisted the dressmaker, as was our habut, and the dress was done in two days, we worked in the guest chamber. That work was always done there. Mrs. Borden had her york done at the same time in the same way.

was always done there. Mrs. Borden had her work done at the same time in the same way. We always had it all done together. Lizzia got the dress solied with paint. I should say the paint was along the front and along the side toward the bottom."

A.—When was the dress put on after it was done A.—I think the next morning. The paint got on it A-1 think the next morning, and paint within two weeks.

y.-Where was the dress on the Saturday of the search? A.-I saw it hanging in the clothes press.

y.-What time was this? A.-I think shoul 9 o'clock,

U.-Bid you say anything about seeing it in consequence of mit finding a nail on which to hang your

Mr. Knowlton objected, but the question was

Q.—Why not? A.—It was not only solied but faded.
Q.—Why not? A.—It was not only solied but faded.
Q.—How iong was the dress). A.—So long that in the back it traited an inch. It got very shabby, solied, and hadly faded, and the material could not possibly be used for anything else. It was a shade that washing would have completely ruined in its effect. It was not a train dress, but it was longer than any she had except her train dress; so long it got very dirty.
Q.—Did she have a dress she could get on over that?
A.—No. 1-Dut she have a dress she comings: on over that r-No.

1-Why not? A.-Weil, her dresses were made liker tight. I don't think the pink wrapper sid possibly have gone over it, and if it had, a dress must have shown when she was hig down. On the Sunday morning after the neral I was washing dishes in the kittern. I heard str's voice, and turned round to see her. She was tween the foot of the slove and the dining room or, with that dress on her arm, and she said. "It is I will burn this old thing up," and I said, "Why on't you?" or "I would if I were you," or "I should," need have and I did not now any more affection to

mony ensued:

Q.—Now, Miss Emma, on that morning to the matron's room did you have any conversation with Miss Lizzie in which she said, "Emma, you have given me away, haven't you." A - I did not.

Q.—Frild you say in repiv. "No Lezzie, I haven't, "You have, "she said, "ant I will let you see I woy't give in one inch." Was there any such talk as that?

A.—There was not.

Q.—Anything side it? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That morting or any time? A.—No, sir.

Q.—That there ever any trouble between you and your size in the matron's room? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Anything that could be construed as a quarrel?

Q-biol lieste put up her finer and measure off an inch and asy anything about not budying that much?

"She's your witness," said Mr. Jennings, with a generous air, as if he was making Mr. Knowlton a handsome present. Then came the interesting battle that is above described between the slender little woman and the stawart man who had purrused her sister rejentlessly for nearly a year. After all his work he got together only a lew straws with which he asened very well satisfied, though the prisoner's lawyers showed nosigns of concern. Miss Lizzle Borden had been more than wide awake all the time her sister was on the stand. She never once took her eyes off her lifelong companion. She drank in every syllable that from a uttored. It was plain that this was the brightest day in the term of Lizzle's connection with criminal proceedings.

Mr. In eviton brought out the fact that Emma's own mother has a sister in Fail River and that Emma could not fell where she Hyes, or even the street or number. And the frather had a sister in Fail River, and all he could get Emma to say about her was that she and her aunt "see such other sometimes—not often." Then Mr. Knowlton got down to Mrs. Emma to say about her was that she and her aunt "see such other sometimes—not often." Then Mr. Knowlton got down to Mrs. Whitehead, sister of the dead stepmother, who lives in the house given to her by old Mr. Borden—the gift that made the most serious trouble between the Borden siris and their father and his wife.

Q-lou found fauit with your father for giving her that house? A-lid.

Q-Did Miss Lizzle find fault with him? A.—She did.

Q-Did hat lead to his giving you some money?

Q-Ild hed tit? A—'es.

Q-Was that an equivolent for the house he had given your stepmother's sister? A—liv was more than five your stepmother's sister? A—liv was more than five your stepmother's sister? A—liv was more than given your stepmother's sister? A—liv was more than given your stepmother's sister? A—liv was more than given your stepmother's sister? A—liv was m

n Ferry Street.

Q - Was that an equivolent for the house he had tren your stepmother's sister? A.—It was more than a equivalent.

an equivalent.

Then the District Attorney asked her if the relations between Lizzle and her stepmother were cordial. She said they were. She admitted that after the quarrel Lizzle called the old lady "Mrs. Borden." but Emma said their relations had been cordial for the last two or three years. "the last three years." she said, correcting herself.

O.—By you remember you said differently at the pre-liminary examination? A.—I don't immember what you asked no... Q.—Bid you answer truly at that time? A.—I tried to. Q—Did you answer truly at that time? A.—I tried to.

The District Attorney then read from Emma's provious testimony that she thought the relations between Mrs. Borden and Lizzie were more cordial than the relations between Mrs. Borden and herself. In that testimony he had asked her: "Do you mean that the relations were entirely cardial between Mrs. Borden and Lizzie," and Emma had said no. Q - Fast do you now say to that? A -I say I think they were cordial. They were cordial the last three

years
Q.—The riving of the property to your sister did not entirely heal the breach? A.—Sot entirely.
Q.—Lat it so now? A.—It healed the breach with Lize.
It near healed it with inc.
Q.—Ito you know of any enemy your stepmother had in the world? A.—No, at? now of any enemy your stepmother had Mary A. Raymond, the Bordens' dress-mater, followed her old customer onto the witness stand. She had done dressmaking for Lizzle Berden for ten years. She went The great Expossion Fiyer of the New York Central leaves accommodations in advance,

there in the first week of May before the mur-der and worked three weeks. The first dress she made was the Bedford cord. They were painting the house at the time and she re-members that paint got on that dress. She could not remember how soon the paint got on the dress, but it was while she was at the house.

house,
It got on the front and on the bottom and on the ruffle and on the underdeath part of the hom, and Lizzle continued to wear it and it faded very much. It was a cheap dress and the material was cotton.

"Do you remember what she did with that old dress?"

"Yes sie."

"Yes, sir."
"I onject." said Mr. Knowlton. "unless she speaks of her own knowledge. I object any how."
"We will adout her own knowledge," said
the Chief Justice.
"She cut some picces out of it and said she

We will admit her own knowledge," said the thief Justice.

"She cut some pieces out of it and said she would burn it up."

"What did you see her do?"

"She cut some pieces out and went out of the room and came back without it."

Mr. Knowlion asked the dressmaker whether she had not told a Mr. Shaw that Lizzie's dress knoked drab eren it was faded. That ottestion rodsed Mr. sennings to find out who Mr. Shaw was. It turned out that he was a detective, and this threw a new light on the diovernment's methods. This detective had gene to this woman's house and questioned her all he dared.

In connection with this incident it may be mentioned that a Fall liver paper fooday prints an account of other police activity against his shorden, even as late as yesterday. It seems that the Government silies got

against Miss Borden, even as late as yester-day. It seems that the Government allies got hold of the two little burs who testified to be-ing up in the Borlen barn. They put them into a room after they left the Court House, and apparently tried to frighten hem, asking them how they dared to give such testimony, and pretenting to believe that the lads were mem-lers of some victous band of hoodlums in Fall River.

lers of some victors can be already to the fiver.

As an example of the carnestness which leads Mr. Knowlon to stop, at nothing in his enthusiasm as a prosecutor, two questions that he asked of Thehe J. M. Howen will serve very well. This was Dr. Howen's wife, and she told Mr. Jennings that on the morning of the muches Lizzle was in a chair in the she told Mr. Jennings that on the morning of the murders Lizzle was in a chair in the kitchen and Miss Russell and Mrs. Churchili were calming and cooling her. The witness noticed that she was very pale. She noticed no blood upon her. Q. Dul upon her.

no blood upon nor.

Q.-Dhi you hol's her hands? A.-Yes.

Q.-They were white? A.-Yes.

Q.-Ciran and White? A.-Yes.

Q.-Ciran and white? No trace of having been in a
dusty barn? A.-I don't recoilect any. dusty barn't A. I don't reconlect any.

Anna M. White, country stenographer, read Bridget Sullivan's testimony at the inquest, where she swore that when she went down stairs in answer to Lizzie's call on the morning of the murders, after Lizzie had found her father's body, she found Lizzie crying. There the defence rested its case. Mr. Knowiton, in rejuttal, brought in Marshal Hilliard and asked if he 'in any manner had sought to get Mrs. Beagan to say anything that was not the truth." A sort of muffled "Oh-b-h-h!" broke out all over the room. The Marshal was not allowed to answer the question. Policeman Mulialy was put on the stand to tell what he knew about the Hebrew peddler who yesterday gave the sensational testimony that he saw Lizzie Borden or at least some weman that was not Bridget Sullivan, walking between the Borden barn and house at 11:20 oclock on the morning of the murders. Mulialy said that the peddler told him the story right after the murder, but the peddler said then that the occurrence was at half pust 10 oclock in the morning, an hour too early to be of any use. Mulialy said he carried a note look to make reports in and all he did with the peddler's story was to put it in the book "to make a report of." This looked like an attemnt by the police to defend themselves against the suspicion of having tried to cover up that important news.

tempt by the police to defend themselves against the suspicion of having tried to cover up that important news.

It was queer that the peddier should have told them half past 10, when, as a matter of fact, he told every one else it was half past 11, and the time was confirmed by a livery man and a commercial traveller, and could be further confirmed by a bank clerk.

That was the end of the proceedings and will be until Monday morning. The court foresaw that it could in no event keep the case from going into next week because even if the lawvers summed up on Saturday, there would be no time for the sudge's charge until Monday. So both sides agreeing, all of what is to come went over until that day. It is perfectly easy to see what arguments the lawyers on both sides will use.

The only unknown quantity in the case now is what the jury will do. As twelve men are pretty nearly as uncertain as one woman, none of the lawyers venture to prophesy further than that the jurors will not find the rich maiden of Fall liver guilty of the butcheries.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

The loan exhibition for the benefit of the

Academy of Design, opened with a reception last night. It is an unusual show. In some departments it has never been surpassed in this city. It has taken something like a year to get together the paintings and ceramics that go to make up this summer display and the result has been such an exhibition as the art lovers of this city have had no occasion to become familiar with.

Besides the Belmont collection of paintings.

one of the most famous in New York, there are porcelains, bronzes, cloisonnés, figurines, and Greek vases such as do not frequently appear and cloisonnes of the rarest and finest description. Others who have gone into their private collections to enrich this their private collections to enrich this public show are Mr. Thomas B. Clarke, Mr. Samuel P. Avery, and in the matter of pictures Mr. Henry G. Marquand, Mr. W. T. Blodgett, Mr. C. P. Huntington, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. William Loring Andrews, Mr. John Rogers, Mr. Joseph P. Howard, Dr. C. H. Wyntsoop, Mr. T. C. Nicoli, Mr. James W. Gerard. There are also indian inhaid panels from Mr. Lockwood de Forest and tapestries from Mr. Marquand and Mr. Avery,

Of the 170 paintings 111 belong to the Belmont collection all of which are hung together in the south and west galleries. Mr. Garland's unsurpassed collection of decorated Chinese forcelains are in the south gallery also, while the ancient Greek vases and Tanagra figurines from the collection of Mr. Thomas H. Clarke are in the west gallery, and Mr. Hishop's bronzes and cloisonnes are in the north gallery.

At last night's reception. President T. W. Wood of the Academy of Design, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Smillie, and Mr. Jones, together with Mr. Clarke, Mr. Avery, Mr. Garland, Mr. Marquand, Mr. Bishop, and Mr. Purdy of the Committee of the Loan Exhibition received the guests.

To-day the exhibition will be open to the public, and it will continue for several weeks. show are Mr. Thomas B. Clarke, Mr.

MR. COOPER IS ADVISED

That the Appraiser's Office is Vacant and He Gives Mr. Carilale the Tip. The Custom House Investigating Commis-

sion met yesterday in secret session at the Barge Office, working on what was understood to be a preliminary report to the Secretary of the Treasury which will favor the im-mediate dismissal of Appraiser Cooper, who says he is ex-Appraiser Cooper.

When Appraiser Cooper received the letter from Secretary Carlisle instructing him to assign to duty Stephen W. Bassett, who had accused him of attempting to suborn false witnessed, he wrote the following letter:

"APPEAISFR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, June 13, 1803. The Ham. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Franco, Rushington, B. C.

"A letter over your signature dated June 12, 1803, addressed to the Appraiser of Merchandise. New York, has been handed to me by the chief clerk of the Appraiser's office. In it you say: You are hereby directed to detail stephen W. Inspect, stenographer No. 1, class 4, in your office, for duty under the direction of the Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, Chairman of the Charlom House Commission at the port of New York."

New York.

"I have the honor to inform you that on Friday last, the 6th inst. I mailed to the President my resignation of the office of local Appraiser at the port of New York, to take offect immediately. A reasonable time seeins to have clapsed for the President to receive the resignation and to provide for the performance of the duties of the office. I am inforteed that he has received the resignation. I am advised that the office is now vacant. I have accordingly returned your latter to the single clerk of the Appraiser's office. New respectfully,

Charged with His Brother's Murder, Buyrato, June 1tl. - Cornelius Mahoney, the man who was shot by his brother Simon at gled to-day at the General Hospital, where he had been removed for treatment. Simon Mahoner, who will now be charged with his Mahoney, who will now be charged with his brother's murder, got on a drung on Wednesday and bought a revolver with which he threatened to kill himself.

He went to his home at the American House and tried to carry out his threat, when his mother and brothers, James and Cornelius, interfered, and the result was that the weston was discharged and the ball lodged in the bedy of Cornelius, causing the wound which proved fatal. Simon was arrested and locked up.

With nerves unstrung and heads that ache. Wise women Brome-Seitzer lake. - 4de.

NOT AS THE INFANTA, BUT AS DUCH-

Welcomed With Cheers as She Leaves the Train Which Brought Her From Niag-ara Falls-Commander Davis's Duties as Official Escort to the Princess Are Ended. The Infanta Eulalia returned to this city last night to spend a week with us under the title of Duchess of Montpensier. The crowd assembled at the Grand Central Station was not a whit smaller than the throng that greeted the Infanta when she first reached the Savoy. It filled the waiting rooms and choked the

A huge canopy ran from the curb at Fortysecond street through the main entrance of the station to the train shed. A carpet was stretched from the street under the canopy and up the station platform for more than 300 feet. The American and Spanish flags were wound in and out over the canopy. Palms. roses, and orchids were in the passageway. Capt. Berghold and twenty policemen kent off the crowd. A way train for Stamford was on the track

facing that on which the train bearing the Duchess was to come in. Hundreds of people bought tickets for Stamford and flocked aboard the train. At 8:10 o'clock there was a bustle among the employees, and four minutes

aboard the train. At 8:10 o'clock there was a bustle among the employees, and four minutes later engine 8:97 rumbled in drawing the four cars that have been at the disposal of the Infanta since she left this city.

The train was in charge of Edson J. Weeks, General Western Passenger Agent of the road. The train left Miagara Falls at 10 o'clock. At Rochester two great bunches of roses were received from Dr. Chauncey M. Denew, together with a big bastet of fruit. The Infanta took Dr. Denew's card and wrote on the back: "Hearty thanks for splendid present of fruit and flowers.

Mr. Weeks sent the message, which the doctor got yesterday afternoon. The train passed Syracuse at 2 o'clock, where Charles Hogan and his engine, 10:3, took charge. A stop of twenty minutes was made in Albany. The actual running time to this city from Albany was two hours and forty-four minutes.

At 8:30 o'clock the Infanta left the train and Walked down the platform with Mr. Juan M. Cetallos. She wore a plain blue travelling dress, a blue chip hat with a red band, a heavy blue veil and dark gloves. Prince Antonio walked down the platform the crowd on the Stanford train leaned out of the windows and angled from the car steps, cherring as if they were on the banks of the Thances and Yele and Harvard's crew were passing by.

The private carriages of Mr. Ceballos and Mr. Berwind took the party direct to the homs of Mr. Ceballos has turned his home over to the Infanta. His family left for his country place at Bay shore yesterday. The Infanta said it was a pleasure to get back to New York, and an especial poy to know that she would be so comfortable during her stay. After a few minutes' rest the Infanta Prince Antonio, the Marchioness Arco Hermosa, and the Duke of Tamames walked down Madison avenue to Frity-second street, where the Irince and the Duke door and the Duke took a coupe, while the Infanta and the Marchioness went home in a hansom.

The duties of Commander Davis ended when the Infanta set foot on the platform of the

Infanta and the Marchioness went home in a hansom.

The duties of Commander Davis ended when the Infanta set foot on the platform of the Grand Central Station. One of those who greeted the Commander said that he had been reported as saying that the Infanta had been reported as saying that the Infanta had been subjected to insults in certain parts of the country. The Commander made this statement in reply:

"At all times the Infanta has followed the programme laid down for her. If she had accepted all the invitations extended to her she would not be alive to-day. She has been brought face to face with customs entirely strange to her, and many people would have expressed their displeasure as well as pleasure. It was never so with the Infanta. She expressed at all times only words of appreciation.

"Moreover, it is all papeanse, this talk of

on.
"Morcover, it is all nonsense, this talk of
opiness between the Infanta and Mrs. Potter "Moreover, it is all nonsense, this talk of coolness between the Infanta and Mrs. Potter Palmer. Mrs. Palmer was the best friend the Infanta had in Chicage. She was the last to say good-by to the Infanta, and dined with her the night before we left. The talk of trouble between Mrs. Palmer and myself is silly. The Infanta has behaved as no other woman would have behaved under such circumstances. A man went into the International Hotel at Niagara, where we were staying, and boasted that for \$5 he could shake hands with the Infanta."

Commander Davis will probably so to Wesh.

Commander Davis will probably go to Wash-ington this morning.

He Inspects Mr. Walter W. Law's Stock The Duke of Veragua called on Archbishop

Corrigan at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Marquis of Villalobar was with him. The visit lasted about an hour. Law, the owner of Brier Cliff Farm, near Sear-borough, called on the Duke. At 2 o'clock Mr. Law and the Duke and his party left on a special train to vist the farm. In the party w

celains loaned by Mr. Garland, for example, are such as cannot be duplicated, and Mr. Bishop and others have loaned bronzes and cloisonness of the rarest and finest. The party first went to Mr. Law's country. and his see, Commander Dickins, and Secretary Aquilara.

The party first went to Mr. Law's country house Hillerest, near Yonkers, where Mrs. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Fotherall of Philadelphia, Mrs. John S. Penman of Irvington, Misses Edith R. and Martha Law, and Henry W. and Walter Law, Jr., and Arthur Buller joined the party. After an hour's rest the entire party journered to the Briar Cliff farm, which covers over 160 acres. The party spent an hour and half seeing the sights.

The Duke had the honor of naming a bull calf that was norn in Chicago on March 7. He christened it Caramelo. The calf is a son of the Jersey cow Fretty Marchioness.

The party returned to Hillerest about 6 o'clock. An informal reception was held later. Among those who attended were Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Cochran, Mrs. Alexander Smith, and Warren B. Smith. The Duke and his party left Yonkers at 10:15, reaching the Hotel Waldorf shortly after 11 o'clock. It is probable that the Duke will call on the Duchess of Montpensier to-day.

The Mississippi Likely to Exceed High-

NEW ORLEANS, June 16.-The river rose here to seventeen feet four-tenths over low water after midnight last night, within one-fifth of a foot of the highest ever known. A number of weak points became patent in the levees. and the Commissioner of Public Works was instructed to raise the levees wherever he might deem it necessary. Small crevasses were reported from several points, but all were closed as soon as discovered, or will be in a few days. At Limerick, in West Baton Rouge parish, the levee was cut by a party of five men, probably interested in floating out timber. A dich had been dug across it during the night, but it was discovered in time to prevent any damage.

timor. A dich had been dug across it ouring the night, but it was discovered in time to
prevent any damage.

A crevasse occurred on Bayou La Fourche
and another near Kenner, just above New Orleans. Both will be closed. State Engineer
Hardee expresses the opinion that from Baton
Rouge to New Orleans the river will reach one
toot higher than ever known before. There is
now no doubt that the river here will exceed
the maximum. Gov. Foster to-day arranged
for a loan of \$30,000 for the relief of the flood
sufferers in north Louisinua. All traffic on the
New Orleans and Northwestern road has been
suspended in consequence of high water.

Capt. Hitchcock's Desperate Riding Won at PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The polo team of

the Westchester Country Club. New York, winners of the Hartman Kubn cup for two seasons, were beaten to-day by the Independence team of Morristown, N.J., on the grounds of the Philadelphia Country Club at Bala. The Westchester team were allowed three points as a handicap. President Herbert of the Polo Association was the referee.

The game is said to have been one of the most exciting ever played, and was only won by the desperate riding of Capt. Historock, and then only in the last second of time by a well directed strike from the lifty-rard point. Summary: ence team of Morristown, N. J., on the grounds

Independence—Goals, 11: bandicup, 17. Total, 28 Westchester—Goals, 7: bandicup, 20. Total, 27. Catholie Club Statistics.

At the annual meeting of the Catholic Club, held at the club house, 120 West Fifty-ninth street, last night, the new officers were in stalled and the yearly report submitted. The their home in Niagara Falls on Wednesday. Latter showed a club membership of 977, a net gain of 170 for the past year. It estimated the largerty of the club at \$445,000. Its debt, which was reduced \$1,00 during the year, is \$230,400. The receipts from dues was \$20,014.25; from initiations, \$6,400, and the house receipts \$27,072.69.

A Silver Service for Congressman Hendrix. The trustees of the Kings County Trust Company. in Brooklyn, have presented Con-gressman Joseph C. Hendrix, who has retired from the Presidency to take that of the new National Union Bank of this city, with a valu-able silver service consisting of forty-six pieces as a memento of his services to the company.

EULALIA IN NEW YORK AGAIN \$3 Worth of Hood's BETTER FOR THE EMPEROR.

Cured When Others Failed

Mr. N. J. McCoun

Thad an eruption like Paoriasis or Sa's Rheum appear on my left leg and arm. I had seven decrors examine and treat me without success. Finally I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After using one and a half bot ties I saw the benefit. I have now used the third bottle and am completely cured. I re-Hood's Sarsaparilla than from the hundred of Hood's Sarsaparilla than from the hundred of dollars paid for advice and other medicine. N. J. McColly, Kingsler, Iowa.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Billouaness.

HOBART CHATFIELD TAYLOR. Fellow Student's Reminiscences of His

ROCHESTER, June 1st -A fellow student of Hobart C. Chatfield Taylor, Spanish Consulat Chicago, who has been laying himself out to give the Infanta a good time, last night gave the following reminiscences of Mr. Chatfield Taylor's career as "angel" of Cornell

University:
"Hobart Chatfield Taylor spent four years at Cornell, and while there made himself quite as conspicuous as he has done in Chicago. Up to date Mr. Chatfield Taylor has the honor, if it is an honor, of having spent more money during his college course than any other man who ever received a diploma from Cornell.
When the statistics of the class to which he belonged, that of '80, were taken, included in the other matter was a statement by each member of the class of the amount of money expended by him during the college course.

expended by him during the college course. The amounts ranged all the way from \$600 to something over \$50,000. Mr. Chatfield Taylor's name stood opposite the latter amount. It was at the close of the vacation, between his junior and senior years, that Taylor did his most startling act. He had passed his time in Europe.

"On his return to New York, so the story went in college, he visited Central Fark and there caught sight of a turnout that was more English than anything he had seen in England. It took his fancy, and, following it to its destination, he discovered that it could be purchased. A hargain was effected, and the purchased. A hargain was effected, and the turnout, consisting of two haudsome bays, a four-wheeled vehicle so wonderfully constructed as to suggest a one-wheeled arrangement, a coachman and a footman in white livery was dumned into the streets of Ithaca. However much beauty there may have been in the turnout, or how appropriate to the roads of Europe or to Central Fark it mare been. It looked a little out of place in the dirt roads among the hills of Ithaca. Taylor found it very convenient to carry him to his No'clock recitations and return for him after the recitation hour had passed.

"He was the only man in college who could have sported such a rig without being guyed by the students. Much of the time he would walk down the long hill to town as democratically as the poorest student there, and thus he maintained his popularity."

THEIR SECOND ELOPEMENT.

Will Young Frank Cook and Miss Norris Be Able to Get Married This Time! ASBURY PARK, June 18 .- Frank Cook, the wood, left home last night. Miss Lulu Norris, his sweetheart, went away at the same time, and it is thought they have eloped. Miss Norris told her harents she was going to New York to see her aunt. She was well supplied with money. When her parents went to New York to-day to hunt her up they were unable to find any trace of her movements. Cook's father is satisfied that the young couple have days with Miss Norris, and when he cook and way with Miss Norris, and when he cook and the country on the country of the country of the country of the conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Best bailo. The desired that the same time, the last Reichstag and Herr do meet at his homo, at 134 West Seventry ninth street, last night, evidently fell upon deal ears. For Clark came, also four reporters, Mr. Van liensselger said that he should endeavor to have a meeting before he loft the Twenty-third Assembly district of the Twenty-third Assembly d eighteen-year-old son of John H. Cook, a dry goods merchant of Asbury Park and Lake-

father is satisfied that the young couple have eloped.

A year ago hat September, young Cook ran away with Miss Norris, and when he returned he stayed at her house. They had been unable to get a clergy man to marry them because of their youth. Mr. Cook tried to find where his son was, and, by employing private detectives, ascertained that he was secreted in the house of Lawrence T. Norris, the father of his sweetheart, in Third avenue. The young man lived in the Norris house over a year, and then went back to work for his father. When he left the Norris house he left a tot of clothing behind him. This Miss Norris packed in her trunk before she left yesterday. Mr. Cook says his son was not married to Miss Norris up to last night. The young woman is nearly two years older than her lover.

A MONUMENT TO KOSSUTH.

Appeal to Hungarians in the United States to Organize and Ruise a Fund,

A meeting of the Kossuth Association was held last evening at their rooms, 88 First street, to move for the erection of a monument in this city to Kossuth. It was resolved that the Hungarians of the United States should form themselves into a body corporate under the name of "The Louis Kossuth Monument Association of the United States." The asso-ciation is to "gather all historical facts in re-lation to Louis Kossuth, his visit to and so-journ in the United States, and authentic copies of all the diplomatic correspondence in reference to Louis Kossuth and the Hunga-rian revolution." All subscriptions are to go toward the expenses of the monument, and the association will provide for its incidental expenses. A Board of Directors was elected as a central body, and they will organize the Hungarians in the various States. form themselves into a body corporate under

New Corporations.

ALBANY, June 1st.-These companies were incorporated to-day: The New York Dental Supply Company of New York

city; capital, \$30,000; directors, Robert J. Wright, Wilbur F. Martin, H. C. Robinson, J. Howard Reed, David bur F. Martin, H. C. Robinson, J. Howard Reed, David N. Carraibo, and others of New York city.

The New Hamburgh and Pougnisepine Connecting Rairoad Company, to enstruct a standard guage attention and the New York city. The New Hamburgh to and the New York city and Rairoad at New Hamburgh to and through Wappinger's Fails to the Poughkeepine and Kastera Hallond, near Smith Street in Poughkeepise, and of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Washington street in Poughkeepise; capital, \$120,000; directors, William H. Sheldon, G. O. House, A. R. Gray, Myron H. Bariow, Homes E. Riggs, Jaw Harcourt, and John P. Wilsen of Poughkeepise, and Whitfield H. Sheldon of Goshan.

(Continued from First Page.)

anti-Semile, and Herr Krasdorf, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Free Conservative.
Desault-New halts necess my between Richard Rossier, Radical Putonist and Herr Feu., Social Democrat. Radical Putonist Herrical Composed to the bill, elected to succeed himself.
Lockenburg in Sileain-Herr von Holleuffer, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.
Rattowitz—Connellor Letocha, Cierical, elected to succeed himself.
Hoyerwords—Count von Arnim, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.
Heitigenstadt—Herr von Strombeck, Cierical, elected to succeed himself.
Tondern—Farmer Fedderson, National Liberal, elected to succeed himself.
Tondern—Farmer Fedderson, National Liberal, elected to succeed himself.
Locked himself. elected to succeed himsel.

Sharbricken Heinrich Wattendorf, Clerical,
Sharbricken Herr Holf, Free Conservative, elected
to succeed a National Liberal
Justice-tound you humpeach, Clerical, elected to
succeed himself.

Free Companier Hader, National to Muhlhensen-Editor Ruch Social Democrat elected to Municensen—Editor Buck, Social Democrat, elected to access the clarics sincel also social Democrat. Garies lined also social Democrat. Guben—Prince on excludib-schoenatch, Independent Liberal, in favor of the bill, ented to succeed houself. Katscruts—New hallot necessary bowen, Marcus Pfueger, Richterist, and Herr Richana, National Liberal, Educate was the last legality. Phes-Limburg—New hallot necessary between Herr Calender, terical, and Herr link, National Liberal, line last Deputy was a Radical, who young against the bits. hill.

Arrawalde-New hallot necessary between Rector
Allowardt, antiseratio feeping in the lisa Reichstag,
and Rector trink, Radical

Brumberg-New ballot incessary between Herr von
Folgential, Free Conservative in the sast Reichstag,
and fierr von Rogalinski, Pole Either would vole for
the bill.

Recombergs. New builds increasary between Herr von Folkerithal. Free Conservative in the last Reichtsta, and Herr von Rogalinski, Fole. Either would vote for the buil.

Genabrack—New builds necessary between Herr Warphof, National Liberal, and Freihert von Scheele. Guelph. Scheele was the last lepaity.

Literaburg—New failed necessary between Herr Wittenoctt. Free Conservative and Herr Fance, Social Permocrat. The mat Lepaity was a Guelph. Rochum—New build necessary between Ir. Haarmann, National Liberal, and herr luchs. Clerical. The last lopaity was a National Liberal.

Buttoning—New builds necessary between Herr Barbers, National Liberal, and Herr Luchs. Clerical. February—Northean—New the last logist.

Fortune—New builds necessary between Herr Barbers, Richter at, and Her necessary between Herr Herig.

National Liberal and Friedrich Higg, Clerical, Higg was the last Depaity.

Fiorable—New hallot necessary between Herr Franck, National Liberal, and Herr Ruedt, Social Democrat. The South German Democrats, who oppose the bill, carried the district in 1896.

Soras—New hallot necessary between Her Lux, Social Democrat. The South German Democrats, who oppose the bill, carried the district in 1896.

Soras—New hallot necessary between Herr Lux, Social Democrat, and Herr Poitz. Conservative. The last deputy was a Hadical who voted against the bill.

Bannover City—New billot necessary between Helmich Meister, Social Indiance in Conservative, Social Democrat, Fortune Clerical, who voted against the bill.

Weimar—New ballot necessary between Herr Samhammer, Richterist, and Herr Handert, Social Democrat, and Herr Pourmger, Clerical, who voted against the bill.

Weimar—New ballot necessary between Herr Samhammer, Richterist, and Herr Handert, Social Democrat, and Herr Sand Herr Deurmger, Clerical, Herrich Her

Tharani.—New ballot necessary between Herr Haenichen, Anti-semite, and hierr flora, Social Democrat.
The last Deputy was a Conservative.
The last Deputy was a Conservative.
The last Deputy was a Conservative.
The last Deputy was the last Deputy between Withelm Spilers was the last Deputy.
Tarchim—New ballot necessary between Dr. Pachnicke, Richterist, and Herr Anders, Conservative, Pachnicke was the last Deputy.
Sondershausen—New ballot necessary between Dr. Pieschel, National Liberal, and Herr Rock, Secial Democrat. Treschel was the last Deputy.
Freiberg—New ballot necessary between Connellier Schutze, Social Democrat.
Liegnitz—New Liberal and Liberal Control of the Con

Proceedings of the Conservative, elected insured the Conservative Cannot act - New ballot necessary between Herr Kalenberg, National Liberal, and Director Schmaut, Democrat, who has represented the district.

Fraudensiadi-New hallot necessary netween Prof. Ege-haaf, National Liberal, and Herr Galler, bemocrat, This district was won by the Democrats in 1999 on the first baily.

Ulm—New ballot necessary between Hans Haehnle, Democrat, for the city in the last Reichstag, and Herr Bantieben, National Liberal

Zuellichau—Connetior Unden, Conservative, elected to succeed himself. Rapin-scopped, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Sensiting—Count Mirbach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Sensiting—Count Mirbach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself. Sensiting—to an Mirman, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Mescritz—Freiherr von Unrube, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.
Inswraziaw—Herr von Kosciol-Koscielaky, eader of the Poles, elected to succeed himself.
Gnesen—Herr von Komierowski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.
Wirsitz-Echabin—Bitter. Free Conservative, elected. The last Deputy was a National Liberal.
Wreschen—Dr von Dziembowski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.
Czarnikas—Herr von Colmar, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.
Knotwechin—Jr. von Jandzewski, Pole, elected to succeed himself. Krottowchin—jr. von Jazdzewaki, Pole, elected to anc-ceed himaelf. Kosten-Frince Czartoryaki, Pole, elected to succeed himself.
Allenay-Prince Ferdinand Radziwill, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

e succeed himself.

Kroben-Prince Adam Czartoryski, Pole, elected to
merceed himself. Succeed himself.

Birchaum—Count Kwilecki, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Birchaum—Count Kwilecki, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Fatalsadt—New ballot necessary between Hans von Fellmann, Prec Conservative, and lierr von Chiappwski, Pole, Either would vote for the bill. Hellmann was the last deputy.

Gadbarh—Herr von Kehler, Clerical, e ected to succeed himself. ceel himself.

Bautzen-lierr (fracto, Anti-Semite, elected to succeed a Conservative
Fischhausen—count Doendorff, Conservative, elected to succeed himself
Higgireis—Jo of Lingens, Clerical, elected to succeed himself. to succe d himself.

Riegkreis—Joef Lingens, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Rreuxberg—Herr d tary Prince of Hohenlobe, Pree Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Betunoid-Linge—Herr Ricksinf, Conservative and National Lilleral Castel, elected to succeed a Radical who voted against the bill. This is a vote garned for the dovernment.

Keisse—Albert Horn, Clerical, elected to succeed himself. One of his opponents was Freiherr von Himself. One of his opponents was Freiherr von Himself. One of his apponents was Freiherr von Himself. One of his apponents was Freiherr von Himself. One—Ir von Hammiller, unpleaged Clerical, elected to succeed Herr Graf, Clerical, who voted against the bill do ma-lipt von Fregs, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Stade—Dr. von Bennigsen, leader of the National Liberals, elected to succeed himself.

Fulda—Herr Micher, Clerical, elected to succeed Count Browe, Clerical, elected to succeed Count Iron's, Clerical.

Fridam—Libermmann von Sonnenberg, Anti-Remite and in favor of the bill, elected to aucceed himself.

Minden-Koon, Conservative, Anti-Semile, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Jerichous—New ballot necessary between Count Herbert Hismarck, Aradian, who received Active Active Deep Herry Clerker Carte and Count Herbert Hismarck.

Regentiong—Hert von Laina, Carries, states to an eced a direival.

Jerichow—New ballot necessary between Count Herbert Biemarck, Argarian, who received 6.425 votes, and Ferdinand Woltmer, Richterist, who received 4.170 votes, their times, recal be pemocrat, received 2.971 votes. On the first ballor in 1850 Wollmer's Conservative opportunit poiled 11,182 votes, or more than double the number poiled by Count Herbert. Wollmer himself poiled, on the dirst ballot in 1650, more than 9,000 wites. On the first halter in 1968 of the New York Capter of the Control of the C

Rorses, Carringes, &c.

SHETLAND PONIES AT AUCTION

I will rell at the AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE 50th at and Broadway, on SATURDAY, June 17, a selected lot of 26 head of SHETLAND PONIES, well broken to ride and drive. In the lot are several closely matched pairs. The lot is a superior one in every respect. Bred at BELLE MEADE, TENN. From imported stock. Sale prompt at 10:30 e clock A. M.

Col. S. D. BRUCE, Auctioneer.

Handy Waxons in paint and natural wood, Hanne Buggies, with four styles of bodies and the exidat riding apring ever invented, Surreys, Extension Toys, and Buggies: Two-wheelers that are absunts; free from horse motion, Road Cartainal are made in BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. FOR SALE —A very handsome team of bay carriage horses, sixteen lands, the action; very desirable; will be sold at half true for want of use. Address JAMES B, PITCHER, Short Hills, N. J.

SIXTREN HAND satin-coared black geilling 6 years; Antheonitie.

By Connection of the Universal Property of the Connection of the Universal Property of the Universal Propert Independent, and against the best problems of the last Deputy.

Bernourg—A new Lallot necessary between Prof. Priedberg, National Liberal, and ident schulze, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a National Liberal.

Northausen—A new ballot necessary between Dr. Schneider, Mothersk, and Heart Kruss. Anti-Semisler was the last Deputy.

Colline—A new bullot necessary between Mayor Rubland, the last feguty, who reflued to vote on the bull land, the last feguty, who reflued to vote on the bull. Schneider, anotherist, and Herr Kruse, Anti-Semita, Schneider was the last Bejuity.

Collinar—A new build necessary between Mayor Rubland, the last feguity, who refused to vote on the build and Herr Sreiss, Alsatian.

London-A new vote necessary between Herr Saches, the last liven. Herr Griedlerig, Social Democration of the last liven. Herr Griedlerig, Social Democration of the last liven. Herr Griedlerig, Social Democration of the last liven. Herr Griedlerig, and Herr Naukirch, Saltzscheil—A new ballot necessary between Councilor sander, National Liberal, and in the last Reignstag for this destrict, and Herr von Hodenberg, Gussiph, Eschwege—A new ballot necessary between Herr Christen. Free Conservative, and Herr Leuss, anti-Semite. The last lejuty was a Radical who voted against the buil. The seat therefore, is won for the Government however the second ballot may go, the legical of the last legical was a Carleting—A new ballot necessary between Herr General A new ballot necessary between Herr Schutze. National Liberal, and Herr Frins, Clerical. The last Deputy was Freiherr von Scharlemer-Aist, Clerical, who has bolted bis party on the Army bill Issue.

The Socialists throughout this city were at their various headquarters all day yesterday to hear the returns from the elections in Germany, and every scrap of news that indicated a Socialist gain was received with wild cheera. The leaders were as jubilant as if the Socialists had captured the Richastar. Herman Schlueter, editor of the Volke Zeitung, said to a Sun reporter last night:

The second ballots I believe, will give the Socialists fifty or sixty members. This, I believe, will give them the believes of power in the Reichstag, and they will thus defeat the Army bill."

Army bill."

Moses Oppenheim, an ex-member of the Reichstag, said: "The working people of Germany have rendered their decision, and that decision is against the Army bill. Withelm finds himself in the same position in which Napoleon III. of France was after the famous plebiseite in 1870."

Anarchist John Most was inclined to be cypical:

Anarchist John Most was inclined to be cynical:
"The Reichstag," he said, "Is only a debating society. Its members are for the most part fools and can do nothing. The only thing for Germany as well as America is the social revolution."

CHICAGO, June 10.-The annual meeting of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution assembled in the Art Institute can flevolution assembled in the Art Institute here to-day. Delegates were present from nearly every one of the thirty States represented in the national organization. Gen. Horace forter called the tenvention to order. The question of revising the constitution of the society was hr-nught up, and Bishop Cheney expressed a wish that the phrase to oppose by moral means the spread of anarchical ideas and lawlessness, beineropporared in the constitution. Gen. Breekenridge hotly opposed the proposition, and it was voted down.

opposed the proposition, and it was vocadown.

The Convention then adopted the committee amendment which declared the objects of the society to be "to perpetuate the memory of the revolutionary heroes, to unite and promote friendship among their descendants, to executage historical research, to foster true patriotism, to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the tonstitution of our country, and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people." He Called Them; They Didn't Come at All. The call; of, Mr. Killaen Van Rensselaer, issued to prominent Republicans in his election

district of the Twenty-third Assembly district

Summer Work Among the Tenements

The King's Daughters Tenement Chapter has begun its work in the tenement districts, and now makes a call on the people of New York for funds. Its object is to care for sick children during the hot weather and to furnish them with small comforts now and then. Contributions may be sent to the Treas-urer, Miss Clara Field, 77 Madison street.

The Weather. A storm of considerable energy was central yester-day on the North Carolina coast, moving northeast and causing high northeast winds all along the coast from the storm centre to Nova Scotia. The wind varied in velocity from 24 to 40 miles an hour and the

danger was increased by dense fog.

The rainfall over the Carolinas and Georgia has been very heavy. Charleston reported 4.40 inches in twenty-four hours, Savannah 2.16 and Witmington 144. Light showers fell over the greater part of the Middle Atlantic States, the Arkanana Valley, and Texas; cisewhere the weather was fair.

It was cooler in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and warmer in the Ohlo and lake regions. The storm in passing up the coast is likely to create rain in this region, but the chances are favorable for fair weather this afternoon

It was cloudy with a light drizzle and fog in this city yesterday; average humidity, 84 per cent; wind north-east; average velocity, 18 miles; highest temperature. 50°; lowest, 642 The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Two Sox The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in THE ROY building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1892 1893.

Average on June 10, 1892

Washington Forecast for Savunday.

For Nassachusetts, filode Island, and Connecticut generally cloudy weather with rain; warmar in western Massachusetts and western Connecticut; north

winds, becoming variable.

For entern New York, cloudy with rain; warmer; and to north winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, variantern remarks and the afternoon; rain, prehably followed by fair in the afternoon; warmer, cast to morth winds, becoming variable.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, rain in warmer; east to north winds, becoming variable.
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western

New York, and Ohio, generally fair, preceded by showers near the lakes; warmer in extreme western New York and northwestern Pennsylvania; variable In the Atlantic coast States rain will be followed by warmer, clearing weather. In the central valleys and lake regions the weather will be generally fair, except showers in the eastern lake region this morning. From the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountain region the weather will be warmer and fair.



and boilow obceks, and dull, suskes eyes, don't always mean that a woman's old. Half the time, they only show that she's overworked or suffering. To suck women, to every woman who is tired or afflicted, Dr. Plerce's Favorite Prescription safely and certainly brings back health and strength. It's a legitimate medicine corrects and cures; a tonic that invigo-WRINKLES,

that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigo-rates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For all the derangements, irregularities and wesknesses peculiar te weemen, it is the only guaranteed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It won't do to experiment with Catarch. There's the constant danger of driving it to the lungs. You can have a perfect and permanent cure with Danger's Catarrh Remedy.